

**JPRS 84587**

**24 October 1983**

# **Korean Affairs Report**

**No. 315**

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24 October 1983

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No. 315

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## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### CHINA'S ROLE FOR PEACE IN KOREA DISCUSSED

SK050951 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 4 Oct 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Peace in the Korean Peninsula and Communist China: On the Report About Deng Xiaoping's Remarks on Creating Conditions for Easing Tension"]

[Text] The Japanese news media organizations had reported that Deng Xiaoping of Communist China recently said China is willing to create conditions for easing tension in the Korean Peninsula. He was reported to have said that at the meeting with U.S. Defense Secretary Weinberger, who visited Beijing several days ago, and Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the CPC, was also reported to have explained Deng's remarks, at the meeting with visiting JSP Chairman Asukata and his entourage. The specific content of Deng's remarks has, however, not been reported.

If Communist China truly desires to ease tension in the Korean Peninsula and to create conditions for this, Korea has no reason to oppose it. The Korean people have always yearned for peace in the Korean Peninsula and what has been sought by the Korean Government during the past 20 years is to improve, in any form, the relations with all countries in Northeast Asia for easing tension in the Korean Peninsula. Nevertheless, the Soviet Union and Communist China have shown no positive response. They have rather supported North Korea's policy of intensifying provocations against the South.

We do not think that the Soviet Union and Communist China want another war in the Korean Peninsula. This is because another war in Korea can precipitate a catastrophic nuclear war and, if not nuclear war, it will, for China, totally destroy the diplomatic position established toward the United States and Japan. Nevertheless, Communist China, worrying about North Korea's possible tilt toward the Soviet Union, has continued to support the Kim Il-song ring's illusory dogmatic revolutionary line against the South and its reckless military adventurism.

North Korea is one that is totally responsible for tension in the Korean Peninsula. Therefore, the question is how Communist China will persuade North Korea.

If Communist China, while continuing to say, as it has, that the North Korean regime is "The only Legitimate Government in Korea," and that the "U.S.

imperialists" must immediately withdraw from South Korea, would put forth a proposal for creating conditions for easing tension in the Korean Peninsula, this would be nothing more than a replica of the peace offensive aimed at concealing the schemes for the aggravation of the situation. Accordingly, this kind of proposal will be worth no consideration at all. Otherwise, it will be noteworthy, if Communist China, not as a part of the peace offensive but as a genuine policy for peace, is ready to create conditions for easing tension.

According to our judgment, it is certain that Communist China, at least for the present when it is implementing the four modernization programs, prefers the stability and peace in Northeast Asia. To speak of the question of easing tension in the Korean Peninsula, South Korea, Communist China, and North Korea will all equally benefit from this. At the same time, for the historic task for the peaceful unification of the Korean peninsula, it is a self-evident truth that what is most urgent is to ease tension between the North and the South. However, North Korea has continued to flatly oppose this and Communist China has supported North Korea in this regard.

We need the mitigation of the tension in the Korean Peninsula more than anyone else. But we will not beg Beijing for it. We will always keep the door to easing the tension open. It is entirely Communist China's job to consider the overall international situation, create conditions for it, and to persuade North Korea. The only thing which we would like to mention is that Communist China, if it truly desires the mitigation of the tension in the Korean Peninsula, must pave the way to mutual trades for the benefit of both and must allow, even if in a limited level, the mutual visits by journalists, businessmen, scholars, those who desire to visit their relatives, and those who will attend international events.

For the second time, Communist Chinese authorities have recently approved the entry into China by Korean Government officials for the participation in an international seminar. This is an appropriate step. However, it is not something noteworthy, because doing so is something quite normal in the international community. We will just watch how Deng Xiaoping will make his words correspond with his deeds.

CSO: 4107/005



INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR SCORES CHON'S NATIONAL FOUNDATION DAY SPEECH

SK052323 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1500 GMT 3 Oct 83

[Text] In a so-called congratulatory message read by Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop at the ceremony marking the 3415th anniversary of the National Foundation, held at Seijong Cultural Center on 3 October, traitor Chon Tu-hwan preposterously slandered the North, saying: The North is wholly obliterating national history and is bent on preparing aggression. This is a sophistry for concealing his true color as a treacherous traitor, for inspiring hostility against the North among the people, and for rationalizing their preparations for a criminal northward war of aggression.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan, who sells out the interests of the country and nation to the United States and whose lifeblood is the U.S. aegis, dared to talk about national history and preposterously slandered the North, which is genuinely contributing to the development of the national history; this is an act of blasphemy and mockery of our nation.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan, while creating a consciousness of crisis by citing the bogus theory of southward invasion, has controlled the suppression of the people, carrying the hidden aim of suppressing the antigovernment struggle spirits deepening among our masses and of submitting the masses to the barbarous military fascist rule. Traitor Chon Tu-hwan can say anything he pleases, but he will not be able to justify his own nation-selling traitorous acts. The traitor will have to pay dearly for his own crimes and be judged by history.

CSO: 4110/015



## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY SAYS NORTH KOREA SHOULD ATTEND IPU

SK030947 Seoul SEOUL SINMUN in Korean 30 Sep 83 p 2

[Editorial: "IPU General Meeting in Seoul"]

[Text] Two days are left before the general meeting in Seoul of the IPU, the only parliamentary organization throughout the world. In particular, 1 month after the case of a Korean Airlines [KAL] passenger plane which was shot down by the Soviet Union, a major member state of the IPU, the 70th general meeting will be held in Seoul, capital of the victim country. In view of this, it seems that, above all, the meeting which opens on 2 October, will attract the public attention of the world.

Moreover, it is expected that the upcoming general meeting will deal with the KAL case as an emergency or an additional agenda item in the wake of the UN Security Council session, and the special meeting of the Board of Directors of and the general meeting of the International Civil Aviation Organization. And there is the possibility that the East and West Blocs will engage in a battle of words over this case. Thus, it seems this meeting will further become the center of attention and interest.

In a word, the IPU general meeting is the forum of world politics where the world's politicians, who have faith in freedom and peace, gather. In particular, it is of great significance in that the world's parliamentarians make contact and associate with each other, transcending differences in ideology, region, language, and systems.

Accordingly, we take great pride in hosting such a large-scale international event in our capital city of Seoul. In addition to this, we have resolutely opened our doors, transcending differences in ideology and systems, even under the reality of the South-North division. As citizens of the ROK in the world community, we have confidence in ourselves in displaying our wisdom and sincerity to the whole world.

Since its foundation in 1889, the IPU has been further consolidated right up to the upcoming 70th general meeting. The IPU is aimed at developing the parliamentary system, embodying the spirit of charters of international organizations, including the UN, and at promoting international peace and cooperation.

Since its foundation in 1889, the IPU has been further consolidated right up to the upcoming 70th general meeting. The IPU is aimed at developing the parliamentary system, embodying the spirit of charters of international organizations, including the UN, and at promoting international peace and co-operation.

We believe that the North Korean side, as well as the Eastern European Bloc nations, including the Soviet Union, joined this organization by making an affirmative estimate of such an IPU spirit. Therefore, we think that there is no reason for North Korea not to participate in the 70th general meeting in Seoul.

The preparatory committee for the IPU general meeting in Seoul has sent letters of invitation to all member states, including the Eastern European Bloc nations as well as North Korea. In particular, on 26 September, with a few days left before the general meeting, the committee strongly and repeatedly urged North Korea to participate. Furthermore, the committee even proposed to North Korea concrete ways to come to Seoul through Panmunjom. Accordingly, if North Korea really believes in the spirit and purpose of the IPU and claims to be a member of the Korea nation, there is not the slightest reason for it not to send its delegation to Seoul.

If North Korea does not send a delegation, this means, then, that it is turning its face away from peaceful unification--the national desire--is shying away from dialogue, and further, it does not want freedom and peace in the world, either. This also reveals its true colors more clearly.

Thus, we urge North Korea to hurry with preparations for participation and to leave for Seoul because it is not too late as 2 days are still left before the opening of the general meeting and that it is not far from the South to the North. Thus, we hope we will meet in Seoul. If we can display the national self-reliant capability and provide momentum for the great national reconciliation through rare opportunities like international meetings, we firmly believe this will be of great value. For that reason, our request and expectations are earnest.

At the same time, we believe all citizens deeply understand that the general meeting of the IPU in Seoul, the meeting of the world's parliamentarians, is the best opportunity to further promote international understanding of the ROK and to introduce our mature true character to the whole world.

CSO: 4107/005

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

FORMER POLITICIAN RETURNS FROM UNITED STATES

SK031248 Seoul YONHAP -- English 1155 GMT 3 Oct 83

[Text] Seoul, 3 Oct (YONHAP)--Kim Chong-pil, former president of the now defunct Democratic Republican Party, came back home Monday after two months of research at Columbia University in the United States.

Kim went to the United States on 15 April this year at the university's invitation.

During a stopover in Japan, he visited several Japanese cities, Kim said upon arrival at Kimpo International Airport, here.

"But I did not meet with Japanese politicians," he said.

Kim was the architect of the Democratic Republican Party headed by the late President Pak Chong-hui.

CSO: 4100/006

## S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### DKP REITERATES WILL TO PROBE BANK INCIDENTS

#### Investigation Urged

SK011337 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 30 Sep 83 p 2

["Political Scene" column]

[Text] The DKP reiterated its will to put forward its motion to invoke the parliamentary right to probe into state affairs in the current National Assembly session, at least for the Yongdong Development Co incident.

On 29 September, DKP Floor Leader Yin Chong-ki said: The current constitution was passed during the interim legislative council, and the leading reformist forces pointed out the provision on the parliamentary right to probe into state affairs as one of the meritorious points of the current constitution. "Nevertheless," Yin noted, "the right to probe into state affairs has not been invoked even once despite major incidents, such as those involving Madame Chang and the Myongsong Group. He then said that "if the right to investigate state affairs is not invoked now for the Yongdong Development Co incident, the provision will become a dead clause," and he insisted that "the government and the ruling party should agree to our motion to invoke the right, at least this time, from the standpoint of the government and the ruling party defending the constitution."

#### DJP Leader Comments

SK302314 Seoul CHOSUN ILBO in Korean 30 Sep 83 p 3]

["News Behind News" column]

[Text] Secretary General Kwon Ik-hyon of the DJP, participating in the ceremony marking the completion of the seminar for the staffs of DJP secretariats throughout the nation at the DJP Central Political Seminary in Karak-tong in the afternoon of 29 September, said: The series of bank scandals, including those involving Madame Chang, the Myongsong Group, the Sambo Securities Co, and the Yongdong Development Co, is causing problems for the Government of the Fifth Republic. Unlike in the past, however, these scandals have not been suspected of involving political power, but have been perpetrated by factors

outside political circles. In so saying, he emphatically stressed that these incidents did not involve power.

Secretary General Kwon said, "Since betting bank loans was a privilege during the period from just after national liberation to before the Fifth Republic, bank loans were made through illicit connections with political power." He added, "Misunderstandings occur because of the notion that political power is behind all the bank scandals, such as the ones involving Madame Chong, the Myongsong Group, and the Yongdong Development Co. He thereby stressed the "innocence" of the DJP.

Noting that "such bank scandals are difficulties that occur in a time of moving toward reform," Secretary General Kwon stressed that his "party will not protect anyone or sit idle, fearing a disclosure of more such scandals and will, whoever is to blame, correct the morbid practices in the responsible attitude." "For that," he said his party "will exclude hasty short-sighted opinions to avoid a poor policy, and set up basic countermeasures." "That is because ours is not a party to be satisfied with being a ruling party for the incumbent term," he explained.

Meanwhile, a DJP cadre was asked by journalists if "anyone should take responsibility for the frequent outbreaks of bank scandals"? He said he is not in a position to speak, and yet, he, seemingly taking into account the reshuffle of Finance Minister Kang, made the suggestive remark that it is a "matter of interest which sort of person--a politician or a technocrat--would be best suited to replace Finance Minister Kang."

CSO: 4107/005

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY CRITICIZES DJP BLAMING PROBLEMS ON OLD ERA

SK031329 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 30 Sep 83 p 3

[Article by Kang Chon-sok, political reporter, in the column "Reporter's Memo": "Sinful Old Era"]

[Text] Over the past several years--and we did not pass those years without experiencing troublesome issues. [sentence as published] We feel that this year especially has been overrun with various kinds of accidents.

To speak frankly, while none of numerous cases have been settled, those cases have been buried in a whirlpool of ensuing cases. And, every time, citizens have heard the authorities' official explanations which lay the blame for such cases on the old era.

The old era has been put to judgment without fail also in this case [the Yong-dong Development Promotion Co loan scandal] which has jolted the foundation of the country's economy and which has placed even the man on the street, who is busy managing an everyday household, in the state of lethargy. The executive members of the ruling party have explained this case by saying that this case took place because of the friction between the practices of the old era and the new era. And, they have also repented for belatedly discovering the wrongdoings of the past.

Most citizens, however, are very unsatisfied with the ruling party's attitude in diagnosing and prescribing this shocking case. Moreover, they must think that something is fundamentally wrong.

We are not at all saying this to defend the old era, which has had to stand trial without defenders with every new case.

Since they assumed state affairs more than 2 years ago, politicians have pledged themselves to lead in the van of this era. But, if they cannot explain today's wrongdoings without depending on the old era, we point out that the citizens cannot hide their choking and feelings of sorrow.

Every one of today's politicians must know that, because the citizens have witnessed corruption and irregularities in the old era, they have pinned hope on the promise to liquidate such corruption and irregularities.

This notwithstanding, the remarks of politicians are making citizens wonder just who is responsible for today's situation in which citizens suffer pain.

Whenever something occurs, the uproarious process of analyzing the cause and mapping out comprehensive measures is repeated. In spite of this, other cases ceaselessly ensue. We cannot say that this situation is unrelated to such an attitude by politicians. Politicians should correctly understand that citizens' confused words and deeds are not an expression of indignation or jealous resistance to those who owned unearned income or who are shrewd.

We can say that this is an anxiety about the fact that a string of promise which binds us is breaking and everything is being scattered, and this is a fear about the fact that the earth on which we stand is scattering like sand.

We believe that so long as our politicians do not abandon their habit of attributing today's problems to yesterday, they cannot correctly diagnose all these situations nor can they determinedly assume the responsibility for easing citizens' anxiety.

Citizens are only judging today's cases based on what's known about them and they cannot judge whether these cases are of the old era or not. To put it more concretely, we can say that they are complaining, saying: Is this a new era? Politicians should know that citizens are looking with surprise and wonder at the ruling party which is saying that such cases are of the old era.

CSB: 4107/005



## S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### COURT ORDERS SEIZURE OF YONGDONG FIRMS' ASSETS

#### Two Firms Involved

SK010031 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 1 Oct 83 p 8

[Text] The Seoul District Civil Court yesterday ordered the temporary seizure of 4,097 million won worth of assets owned by two firms involved in a recent financial scandal.

Senior Judge Ho Chong-hun, who heads a three-member panel, took the action in response to the Chohung Bank's request that all disposable property of the Sinhan Cast Iron Co be held by the court pending the prosecution probe into the scandal.

Earlier in the day, the bank asked for a court injunction seeking to seize all assets owned by the two companies in a bid to compensate for its alleged loss of 167 billion won in the wake of the large-scale scandal involving its employees and officials of the two companies. The bank claimed that Yongdong and Sinhan officials conspired with 10 Chohung Bank officials to embezzle 167 billion won.

The bank, quoting the result of a preliminary prosecution investigation, said that its 10 officials issued illegal payment guarantees for commercial papers totalling 167 billion won to the two companies without collateral.

Mrs Yi Pok-nye, chairwoman of the Yongdong Development Co, and 10 Chohung Bank officials have been undergoing questioning at the supreme prosecutor's office for their alleged involvement in the scandal. Two other suspects, Pak Chong-ki and Son Chang-son, were known to have escaped abroad. Pak is a former vice manager of the Chohung Bank Chungang branch office and Soh is the president of the Sinhan Cast Iron Co. The court earlier granted a separate injunction requested by the bank, ordering the temporary seizure of Pak's assets.

The bank has deposited 2 million won with the court in an effort to obtain the decision. It is expected to file more motions seeking to seize all available assets of those involved in the scandal, including the chairwoman of the Yongdong Development Co.

The court has yet to deliberate on seven similar injunctions sought by the bank as of yesterday, court officials said.

#### Rescue Funds for Firms

34020044 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 2 Oct 83 p 1

[Text] Rescue funds will be given to overseas construction companies which have been facing serious financial pinch in the wake of the latest loan scandal involving the Chohung Bank and two enterprises, it was learned yesterday.

Chohung, involved in a loan fraud totaling 167 billion won, will also be given some 100 billion won in emergency rescue loan from the Bank of Korea, according to government sources.

The emergency measures are to help prevent a chain of bankruptcies to be possibly taken for enterprises after a series of bank scandals including the Myongsong incident two months ago.

According to the sources, construction companies now engaging in overseas projects will receive a "minimum" amount of money to prevent them from going bankrupt until the financial market gets back onto the right track.

The said amount of money to be given to the financially fragile construction firms will be up to the banking institutions concerned, the sources said.

The so-called overseas construction firms will be ordered to dispose of the subsidiaries and real estate they are holding in order to help them stand on their own feet.

Some overseas construction companies have been reportedly in a deep financial trouble since the loan scandals as banks and short-term finance firms refused to extend loans to them. They have not been allowed to issue commercial papers and they could not also get loans from private money-lenders.

The sources said short-term financial intermediaries would also be given emergency loans and other financial supports. [sentence as published]

However, the sources said, the government would not change its tight money policy. And the policy of keeping low official interest rates will remain unchanged.

Some monetary experts predicted that the capital market would return to normal soon in light of the recent monetary movement.

### Bank Scandal Probe Results

SK050611 Seoul YONHAP in English 0602 GMT 5 Oct 83

[Text] Seoul, 5 Oct (YONHAP)--The prosecution Wednesday formally arrested 26 people, including Mrs Yi Pok-nye, 64, the chairwoman of Yongdong Development Co, in connection with a recent financial scandal involving the Chohung Bank and two local businesses--Yongdong and Sinhan Cast Iron Co.

The 26 are composed of eight officials from the two companies, 16 Cho-hung Bank officials and two others. Among them were Yi's 43-year-old son Kwak Kun-pae, president of Yongdong, and Ko Chun-ho, former general manager of Chohung's Central Branch.

The prosecution will announce the outcome of its investigation into the multi-million dollar scandal at the end of next week.

The incident was first made public on 26 September. Chohung President Yi Hun-song said that Chohung's Central Branch officials have issued payment guarantees totaling more than 167 billion won (211.4 million U.S. dollars) to the two domestic firms since 1980.

The prosecution said that officials of the two companies conspired with Chohung officials to issue payment guarantees through "abnormal" procedures and circulated the bills on local financial markets.

Chief Prosecutor Kim Tu-hui said the prosecution is probing the incident thoroughly with particular emphasis on investigating the illegal issuance of payment guarantees and exchanges of bribery between the businesses and bank officials.

### Panel To Open Soon

SK060155 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 6 Oct 83 p 1

[Text] Floor leaders of three major political parties yesterday agreed to convene the National Assembly Finance Committee 14 and 15 October to handle the financial scandal involving the Yongdong Development Co.

The floor leaders, Yi Chong-chan of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, Im Chong-ki of the opposition Democratic Korea Party and Kim Chong-ha of the Korea National Party, also agreed to hold a joint meeting of the Economy-Science and Agriculture-Fisheries Committees, 26 October, to discuss the purchase of rice from farmers this year.

The government buys rice from farmers every autumn for resale when necessary to balance the supply and demand of the staple grain.

CSO: 4100/006

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ON DKP REBUTTALS TO DJP, KNP LEADERS

SK011020 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 30 Sep 83 p 3

[From column "News Behind News"]

[Text] After DJP Chairman Chin Ui-chong, speaking in a seminar for the staffs of the party secretariats throughout the nation on 28 September, termed the opposition's call for debate on a constitutional revision for direct, popular, presidential election an "absurd assertion of some senseless opposition parties," the DKP side fumed: We don't know who is really senseless.

DKP Floor Leader Yim Chong-ki, meeting reporters on 29 September, said: Chairman Chin assaulted the opposition side as if to say that direct, popular, presidential election is impossible without first revising the constitution. "And if so," Yim counterattacked, "did he mean to say that the opposition side should not utter a word about revising the constitution"? Vice Chairmen Yi Tae-ku and Sin Sang-u said, "Until they abandon their unbending character, political development will be remote," and expounded "note that the Fifth Republic is several years old, the government and the ruling party might as well show flexibility."

Meanwhile, concerning the regret expression by KNP Floor Leader Kim Chong-ha over the DKP's sole submission of a resolution to form a special committee to investigate the Yongdong Development Co. incident, DKP spokesman Mok Yo-sang said that, in the past it did not work well when the DKP requested cooperation from the KNP when something happened, and that they only lost time in the process. He asked in return, "If the KNP was considering joining in the motion, why didn't they talk to us in the first place"?

CSO: 4107/005

## S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### DJP, DKP LOOK AT CONSTITUTION DEBATE BACKGROUND

SK300015 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 29 Sep 83 p 2

[From column "Political Scene"]

[Text] As the political situation appears to be strained with the DKP discussing the constitutional revision at the general assembly of its party-affiliated assemblymen and with the DJP subsequently showing an adamant response toward it, both parties seem to be busy probing for each other's true feelings and, at the same time, explaining their positions to dispel any misunderstanding.

In connection with the question on why the caucus of the DKP lawmakers, held on 26 September, focused on the question of revising the constitution, the DKP side said: The reason is that 11 young DKP lawmakers got together at the Bando Hotel in Yoido just before the caucus was held and agreed to raise big issues, such as the question of amending the Constitution, rather than attacking the leading circles of the party. The party further elaborated that its call for debate on constitutional revision has no connection with the off-stage forces, as suggested by some circles, and added that it is totally not true that the debate on the constitutional revision was at the instruction of the leading figure among nonmainstreamers of its party.

It was learned, however, that the DJP, after assuming the connection with Kim Yong-san forces, reacted with an unexpectedly resolute stance, aiming its resolute response toward the Kim Yong-san forces rather than at the DKP. A DJP cadre on 28 September explained the debate on constitutional revision as having naturally risen among young assemblymen.

Meanwhile, there are some who raise a question on whether or not the DKP's debate on constitutional revision really has a connection with DJP. A source from the political circle analyzed that, since the question has emerged as a point of dispute, the current National Assembly session has an extra problem to solve.

CSO: 4107/005

## S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### STUDENT ARRESTED FOR ILLEGAL DEMONSTRATION

#### Assembly Law Violation

SK010037 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 1 Oct 83 p 8

[Text] The Seoul Chongnyangni Police arrested Chong Pung-chu, a senior in the Department of English, Hanguk University of Foreign Studies, yesterday.

Chong was alleged by the police to have staged a campus demonstration Thursday. He was charged with violating the Law on Assembly and Demonstration.

#### College Students Arrested

SK020025 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 2 Oct 83 p 8

[Text] Police arrested 17 college students in Seoul yesterday on charges of violating the Law on Assembly and Demonstration.

They include four from Seoul National University, two from Sogang University, six from Dongguk University, one from Kyunghee University, two from Sukmyung Women's University, and two from Dongduk Women's University.

They are suspected of having distributed leaflets criticizing the government or of having masterminded campus demonstrations against the government during the past few days.

#### Three Students Arrested

SK050053 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 5 Oct 83 p 8

[Text] The Seoul Sodaemun Police arrested three Yonsei University students yesterday on charges of violating the Law on Assembly and Demonstration. They are Yu Chang-pok, 21, a senior business administration major, Han Ki-hong, 22, a junior psychology major, and Choe Pyong-hyon, 22, a senior Korean language and literature major. They were alleged by the police to have staged an antigovernment demonstration on the campus on 29 September, scattering 100-odd fliers.

CSO: 4100/006



S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

EMIGRATION JURISDICTION--Seoul, 27 Sep (YONHAP)--In a move aimed at making it easier for Koreans to settle abroad, government officials decided Monday to transfer emigration jurisdiction from the Health-Social Affairs Ministry to the Foreign Ministry. Government Administration Minister Pak Chan-kung said the decision was made because it was felt that through the Foreign Ministry's diplomatic services, the government could implement more effectively its emigration policy. Amendments to the government organization law to provide for the transfer of responsibility will be submitted to the State Council in a week, Pak said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0104 GMT 27 Sep 83 SK]

DISSIDENT RECEIVES 10-DAY DETENTION--The Nambu (Southern) Branch of the Seoul District Court sentenced a follower of Kim Yong-sam, former president of the now-defunct New Democratic Party, to a 10-day detention yesterday. Chon Hong-ki, 31, a member of the Minju (Democratic) Alpine Club, had stood before a summary court on 28 June for having spread printed material on the hunger strike of Kim Yong-sam. He was then sentenced to 10-days detention. [Text] [SKJ00113 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 30 Sep 83 p 8]

CSO: 4100/006



S. KOREA/ECONOMY

ROK ECONOMY EXPECTED TO GROW 8.8 PERCENT IN 1983

SKD40344 Seoul YONHAP in English 0231 GMT Oct 83

[Text] Seoul, 4 Oct (YONHAP)--The South Korean economy is expected to grow at an annual rate of 8.8 percent this year and at 8.1 percent in 1984 after inflation, a state-run economic think tank said Tuesday.

For the second half of 1983, the real gross national product (GNP) is projected to climb 8.2 percent, which translates into an annual growth rate of 8.8 percent for the year, the Korea Development Institute (KDI) said.

In a report on the domestic economic outlook for 1983 and 1984, the KDI said the country registered a 9.6 percent real GNP growth rate in the first half of this year. Last year's GNP increased 5.3 percent.

The primary factors behind the projected growth will be brisk exports sparked by the economic recovery of advanced countries and Korean industries' strengthened international competitiveness.

The trade deficit is expected to stand at 1.8 billion U.S. dollars this year, 1.79 billion dollars lower than last year. Imports will total 24.4 billion dollars against exports [words indistinct] of 22.6 billion dollars.

The KDI also said it expects the deficit in the current account will reach 2.1 billion dollars this year, due largely to lower receipts from overseas construction orders.

It estimated 1984 Korean imports and exports to stand at 27.5 billion dollars and 26.3 billion dollars, respectively.

The increase in total consumption will slow to 5.3 percent next year from 7 percent in 1983, and expansion in fixed investments will decline to 9.2 percent from this year's 14.1 percent.

Despite the rise in the unit price of imported goods and in public utility rates, the wholesale price hikes will be only 0.3 percent while consumer prices will rise 3.5 percent by the end of 1983.

The increase in consumer prices will drop to 2 percent next year, the KDI report said.

CSO: 4100/006

## S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

### SCOPE OF PUNISHABLE MINOR OFFENCES TO BE ENLARGED

SK290959 Seoul YONHAP in English 0652 GMT 29 Sep 83

[Text] Seoul, 29 Sep (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government has decided to punish "disorderly" conduct at stadiums, including excessive yelling, agitation and possession of alcoholic beverages, by reinforcing its current laws dealing with such minor offenses, according to a Home Affairs Ministry-sponsored amendment to the existing criminal code.

The proposed amendment, which now awaits the approval of the National Assembly and which would become effective 1 January 1984, will enlarge the scope of minor offenses to include poor maintenance of chimneys, sewerage facilities and ventilators that cause pollution or public nuisances.

Also on the new list are the operation of dance halls at unauthorized places such as work places and private residences, the indiscreet seduction of customers such as yelling on the street and self-imposed unemployment of those who are able to work.

A decision on how to punish a minor offense normally is made at a summary court in South Korea unless the perpetrator files suit to have his case settled in regular courts.

Punishment for minor offenses can be either detention for up to 30 days or the payment of a moderate fine.

CSO: 4100/006

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

TWELVE PEOPLE DIE DUE TO JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS

SK050117 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 5 Oct 83 p 8

[Text] Twelve people have died and 29 others are still undergoing treatment after contracting Japanese encephalitis, the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs said.

The ministry said those dead and remaining in hospitals were among the 105 encephalitis patients reported from across the country so far this year.

It said eight encephalitis patients were reported in Seoul and its adjoining cities in October alone.

Cholla Nampo topped the list of encephalitis patients with 55, followed by Cholla Pukto with 16 and Kyongsang Nampo with 14.

CSO: 4100/006

## S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

### CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES MOST FATAL IN ROK

SK010219 Seoul YONHAP in English 0205 GMT 1 Oct 83

[Text] Seoul, 1 Oct (YONHAP)--Diseases of the circulatory system were the most frequent causes of deaths for South Koreans in 1981, the Economic Planning Board (EPB) reported Saturday.

The EPB report showed 295.5 out of 1,000 persons died from such diseases. The circulatory system, chiefly maintained by the heart, carries food, oxygen and internal secretions to and wastes from the body tissues.

Accidents and poisoning represented 201.3 out of every 1,000 deaths, and various types of cancer accounted for 143.1. These three major causes accounted for 64 percent of the 216,547 deaths in 1981, according to the report.

Among those who died from circulatory diseases, 105.2 persons suffered high blood pressure, and 96.5 persons suffered diseases of the veins in the brain, like strokes. Deaths from infection and parasitic insects dropped to 49.7 people out of 1,000 from the 128 figure in the 1960's.

Tuberculosis, however, took 34.2 out of 1,000 lives, which was far higher than the 9.3 figure in Japan and 1.5 in the United States. Cancer was still less common among South Koreans than Japanese and Americans. Similar figures for Americans stood at 205.9 per 1,000 and 227.2 in Japan.

Traffic accidents accounted for 36.6 deaths per 1,000 and suicides stood at 37.1.

In addition, the report revealed that 39.5 percent of all deaths were those of infants aged under 2 years. Unexpected accidents and infections caused the most deaths among children two to five. People in their thirties dies most frequently of accidents, tuberculosis and stomach cancer.

High blood pressure, diseases of the veins in the brain, and liver defects were the most frequent killers of elderly Koreans.

CSO: 4100/006

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

MINISTRY ISSUES WARNING ON HEMORRHAGIC FEVER

SK010033 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 1 Oct 83 p 8

[Text] The Ministry of Health and Social Affairs yesterday issued a warning against hemorrhagic fever throughout the country and ordered health officials in provincial governments to take preventive measures against the disease.

Ministry officials said four hemorrhagic fever cases have been reported recently.

They said dry weather is expected to continue for the time being, providing habitable conditions for field mice carrying the disease virus, according to ministry officials.

The officials said people in their 40's who go to mountains to lakes frequently for recreation are likely to become victims of the contagious disease.

The officials advised people not to lie down in fields where mice frequent.

CSO: 4100/006

S. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

BOARD DIRECTOR--Washington, 27 Sep (YONHAP)--Yi Won-hong, president of the state-run Korea Broadcasting System (KBS), was elected board director of the International Institute of Communications (IIC) Tuesday during the ICC annual convention in Aruba of the Antillian State, a protectorate of The Netherlands. Yi will be director of the 48-member IIC Board of Directors from 1984 to 1986. Established 16 years ago to study the current status and future prospect of the world's media, the IIC currently has 1,389-member broadcast companies, news agencies, universities and government organizations from around the world. [Text] [SK280531 Seoul YONHAP in English 0314 GMT 28 Sep 83]

CSO: 4100/006

S. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

KOREANS IN JAPAN START MOVE AGAINST FINGERPRINT LAW

SK040213 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 4 Oct 83 p 8

[Text] Tokyo (YONHAP)--A group of 14 Koreans residing in Japan started a cross-country cycling trip on the country's northernmost island of Hokkaido Sunday in a fresh campaign seeking to abolish Japan's controversial fingerprint law.

The group, led by Yim Sam-ho, 38, an official of Mindan, a pro-Seoul Korean residents' association in Japan, began collecting signatures during their trip from Sapporo, Hokkaido, to Kagoshima, Kyushu.

They are planning to collect 1 million signatures by 10 December when they are scheduled to arrive in Kagoshima.

The fingerprint law has been the target of severe criticism from alien residents in Japan, which requires them to have their fingerprints on their registration cards.

A number of human rights groups here have launched a campaign demanding the abolishment of this law, which they view as an outright infringement of their basic human rights.

CSO: 4100/006



## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### ROK TO SEEK CONDEMNATION OF USSR, UN MEMBERSHIP

SK030844 Seoul YONHAP in English 0752 GMT 3 Oct 83

[Text] Seoul, 3 Oct (YONHAP)--Rep Kwon Chong-tal, leader of the South Korean delegation to the Inter-Parliamentary Union's annual conference here, said Monday that South Korea will seek to pass an IPU resolution condemning the 1 September Soviet downing of the Korean Air Lines (KAL) passenger jet.

Kwon said the South Korean delegation will propose that the IPU Conference adopt the Korean airliner incident as a supplementary item on the agenda at its meeting which opens tomorrow.

He said South Korea also will propose to strengthen an IPU draft resolution on UN activities by inserting clauses which would designate 1986 as "the year of peace" and stipulate that all IPU members are entitled to UN membership.

South Korea has tried to join the United Nations but faces a potential obstacle because the Soviet Union, one of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council, is expected to veto any UN attempt to admit South Korea as a member.

CS0: 4100/006

## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### IPU DELEGATES CRITICIZE USSR, EAST BLOC ABSENCE

SK030856 Seoul YONHAP in English 0748 GMT 3 Oct 83

[Text] Seoul, 3 Oct (YONHAP)--With the Soviet Union and its East European allies boycotting its annual conference, the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) Monday opened its council meeting here to deliberate on procedural and other matters on the eve of the union's 1983 conference opening in the South Korean capital.

At the outset of its meeting in the South Korean National Assembly's main hall, the council unanimously endorsed the IPU Executive Committee's recommendation to admit Jamaica and Peru to the world lawmakers' body. The action brings the IPU membership to 100 countries.

Apart from deliberating on its main business, the council devoted much of its time to denouncing the Soviet decision to boycott the Seoul IPU meeting and have its East European allies do the same. Hungarian and Mongolian delegations are among those that originally were scheduled to attend the meeting but later changed their minds apparently because of Soviet dissuasion. The IPU Seoul conference takes place a month after the Soviets shot down a South Korean passenger plane with 269 people aboard.

Izz din el Sa'id, leader of the Sudanese delegation and speaker of the (Sudanese) People's Assembly, told council members that he regrets the absence of the Soviet delegation and those of other Soviet-bloc nations. He said such a boycott threatens the future of the IPU.

Rep Claude Pepper, leader of the U.S. delegation, echoed Sa'id's remarks, and said the Soviets seemed to believe that the "best defense is the best offense."

Recalling that the U.S. Congressional delegation has been to IPU meetings held in many socialist countries including Cuba, the senior American congressman said the Soviet absence as well as that of other countries under its influence is regrettable.

Delegates from Morocco and Cyprus also joined in denouncing the Soviet absence, but none of the delegates proposed any sanctions or other concrete actions to retaliate against the Soviet boycott.

CSO: 4100/006

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DUKE OF KENT PRAISES STEADY ROK-UK TIES

SK050120 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 5 Oct 83 p 2

[Text] The Duke of Kent, who arrived in Korea Monday in commemoration of the centennial of the Korean-British diplomatic relations attended yesterday's luncheon hosted at Incheon Memorial House by Kim Sang-man, honorary chairman of the TONG-A ILBO and chairman of the Korea-Britain Centennial Committee.

In his speech at the lunch the Duke of Kent said that "Britain is proud of its long association with the Republic of Korea and of the links which we have forged."

Noting that the principles of free and open trade were enshrined in the Korea-UK Treaty of Friendship and Commerce signed 100 years ago, he stressed that "free, untrammelled trade is as essential now as it was then. With good will on all sides, I am sure that such trading problems as exist between our countries can be solved."

Together with the 11-man British high level trade mission he is leading, the Duke of Kent yesterday paid courtesy calls on Deputy Premier-Economic Planning Minister So Sok-chun, Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok, Commerce-Industry Minister Kim Tong-hwi, and Energy-Resources Minister So Sang-chol.

Among the dignitaries who appeared at the reception held on the beautiful lawn garden of the Incheon Memorial House at Kye-dong near the Secret Garden, were Ambassadors W. W. L. Bauer of Canada; E. R. Peacock of Australia; Toshikazu Maeda of Japan; and Andre Baeyens of France.

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## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### DAILY REVIEWS CHON'S IPU OPENING SPEECH

SK060151 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 6 Oct 83 p 4

[Editorial: "New World Order"]

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan has called attention to the urgency of creating a new world order based on harmony, equality, justice and cooperation, so that peace and prosperity may be brought about for the entire human family.

The chief executive set forth these major principles for this grand global goal in the course of discussing what he termed "international justice and integration of humankind."

The presidential remarks were made in an address during the opening session of the 70th General Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) in Seoul Tuesday.

The IPU meeting here is attended by delegates from more than 70 countries out of 98 IPU member nations, including many non-aligned states.

We consider it particularly pertinent that President Chon has presented the IPU representatives' gathering here from the world over with his firm belief in a peace-oriented political philosophy for the contemporary international community.

As the president noted, the global powers are in possession of nuclear weapons that can instantaneously destroy the world, while they accelerate the endless arms race.

Consequently, the nations are these days incessantly haunted by the fear of a horrible nuclear war that may be triggered at any moment, despite the verbal pledges to avoid such a most destructive conflict.

Probably as part of their sustained efforts to ease the sour reality facing mankind, parliamentarians representing the majority of world nations have gotten together in this fast-advancing Asian nation, with an invaluable opportunity to exchange their frank views on a wide variety of topics of mutual interest under the present world circumstances.

As President Chon recalled in his address, only a month ago, Soviet military aircraft shot down an unarmed civil passenger plane of the Korean Air Lines, killing en masse the 269 people on board.

This represents an atrocious act committed against humanitarianism and civility by a superpower, the Soviet Union, with its enormous war potential against the free and democratic people of the earth.

President Chon further referred to another danger to peace, concerning today's world economic crisis, particularly insensitive protectionist trade policies resulting in trade wars, which constitute a dangerous dimension of world conflict.

As a means of eventually bringing about common prosperity among the world's people, the Republic of Korea has championed South-South cooperation, that is mutual help among the developing countries. In this vein, President Chon called for an expansion of developmental and technical cooperation among these less-privileged nations.

President Chon finally drew the keen attention of the IPU participants to the existing tension on the Korean Peninsula due to its long-standing territorial division, with the communists occupying the other side of the country.

He reiterated Seoul's overture for the national reconciliation and democratic unification of Korea, noting that the North Korean authorities have yet to respond positively to this constructive and realistic proposal attaching no conditions to the resumption of the inter-Korea dialogue for peaceful settlement of pending issues.

It is our conviction that the IPU representatives will be able to grasp what is at stake in the unification venture, a crucial task of the Korean people, as part of their efforts to promote world stability and peace through deepened understanding and dialogue among nations.

CSO: 4100/006

## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### BRIEFS

**PARLIAMENTARIANS VISIT CHAE**--Seoul, 29 Sep (YONHAP)--Speaker Marich Man Singh of the Nepalese parliament visited his Korean counterpart Chae Mun-sik Thursday. Vice president of the National Assembly of the Ivory Coast, Edmond Bouazo Zegbehi, also paid a call on Chae. The two parliamentary leaders will lead their countries' delegations to the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Union Conference scheduled for '3 October here. [Text] [SK290611 Seoul YONHAP in English 0603 GMT 29 Sep 83]

**PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION MEETING SCHEDULED**--The 10th general assembly and conference of the Eastern Regional Organization for Public Administration (EROPA) will be held in Seoul 16-22 October to discuss ways for administrative cooperation between the nations of Asia and the Pacific region, with 21 nations participating. The 21 nations include Japan, Australia, Iran, Indonesia, Malaysia and Pakistan. According to the Government Administration Ministry yesterday, more than 300 delegates will fly into this country to participate in the meeting of eastern sphere nations. The delegates were known to include such high-level officials as ministers or vice-ministers of the member countries, as well as preeminent scholars of public administration. [Text] [SK020036 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 2 Oct 83 p 1]

**HOKKAIDO GOVERNOR**--Seoul, 23 Sep (YONHAP)--Tokahiro Yokomichi, governor of Japan's Hokkaido Island, flew into Seoul Friday afternoon to discuss with Korean officials cooperations on matters related to fisheries. During his two-day stay here, Yokomichi will meet with Agriculture-Fisheries Minister Pak Chong-mun, Vice Foreign Minister NO Chae-won and Administrator of the National Fisheries Administration Kang Yong-sik to discuss the operation of Korean fisheries in waters nearby Hokkaido Island. [Text] [SK260102 Seoul YONHAP in English 0711 GMT 23 Sep 83]

**CHON MEETING**--Seoul, 23 Sep (YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan Friday received President of the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA) Sheik Fahd al-Ahmad al-Sabah and two other OCA vice presidents at the presidential mansion Chongwadae. Sports Minister Yi Won-kyong and Chong Chu-yong, president of the Korean Amateur Sports Association, were also present. [Text] [SK260102 Seoul YONHAP in English 0713 GMT 23 Sep 83]



FORMER LAWMAKER--Seoul, 23 Sep (YONHAP)--Pak Chun-kyu, former chairman of the now-defunct Democratic Republic Party, left for the United States Friday to study northeast Asian affairs for one year at the University of California at Berkeley. [Text] [SK260102 Seoul YONHAP in English 1155 GMT 23 Sep 83]

LAWMAKERS TO APPU--Seoul, 24 Sep (YONHAP)--South Korea's National Assembly has decided to send eight lawmakers to the 19th General Conference of the Asia-Pacific Parliamentary Union (APPU) to be held in Taiwan next month. Rep Yi Chin-u of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) will head the Korean delegation to the annual APPU meeting scheduled for Taipei 9-16 October, the national assembly said Saturday. The delegation will consist of four DJP lawmakers, two from the opposition Democratic Korea Party, one from the Korean National Party and one from the Parliamentary Fraternity Club. [Text] [SK260102 Seoul YONHAP in English 0113 GMT 24 Sep 83]

JUSTICE MINISTER TO EGYPT--Seoul, 24 Sep (YONHAP)--South Korean Justice Minister Pae Myong-in left for Cairo, Egypt, Friday to attend the 11th General Committee Meeting for World Peace Through Law. Pae reportedly carried a message from President Chon Tu-hwan addressing the conference which starts on 25 September. The conference will concentrate its discussions on matters concerning the law of the sea, laws regulating international airways, jurisdiction of the family, restrictions on nuclear weapons and criminal sociology. The conference, the world's largest gathering of jurists, was inaugurated in Athens in 1963 with a view to implementing the idea of governing through law by resisting domination through power. [Text] [SK260102 Seoul YONHAP in English 0104 GMT 24 Sep 83]

ENERGY MINISTER--Seoul, 23 Sep (YONHAP)--South Korean Energy-Resources Minister So Sang-chol left Seoul Friday for Jakarta to attend the fifth meeting of the Korea-Indonesia Joint Committee for Mineral Resources Cooperation slated for 26-28 September. So leads a six-member Korean delegation to the conference. During the meeting, the Korean delegation will seek to secure the participation of Korean companies in oil exploration projects in East Madura and in a coal development project in Pasir area, an Energy-Resources Ministry spokesman said Friday. The Indonesian side to be headed by So's counterpart Subroto will ask Seoul to extend technical cooperation in resources development. So also will meet with leading Indonesian businessmen to brief them on South Korea's policy for overseas resource development and discuss ways of promoting bilateral cooperation between the private sectors of both countries. He and his party are to return home 30 September. [Text] [SK260102 Seoul YONHAP in English 0745 GMT 23 Sep 83]

LIBYAN VISITOR--Seoul, 29 Sep (YONHAP)--Kamel Hasan al-Maghur, Libyan secretary of General People's Committee for Petroleum, paid a courtesy call on South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan Thursday at the presidential mansion Chongwadae. Present during the meeting were Ashour Ben-Khayal, Libyan secretary of the Committee of the People's Bureau in Seoul, and Vice Energy-Resources Minister Choe Tong-kyu. The Libyan petroleum minister arrived here 25 September for a week-long visit at the invitation of Energy-Resources Minister So Sang-chol. While here, Al Maghur discussed with So and other



government officials the promotion of economic and trade cooperation between Korea and Libya. [Text] [SK040539 Seoul YONHAP in English 0656 GMT 29 Sep 83]

ROK-TURKEY AGREEMENT--Seoul, 30 Sep (YONHAP)--South Korea and Turkey concluded a double taxation prevention agreement here Friday. The signing took place between A Aykon Dogan, the Turkish Finance Ministry's general director of revenues and Paek Won-ku, the Korean Finance Ministry's director of tax bureau. The pact will take effect upon ratification by the two nations' parliaments followed by exchange of ratifications. The agreement calls for the assessment basis of taxable income, tax rates of income, and dividends to prevent imposition of double taxation on an identical income earned by the other side's enterprises. [Text] [SK040539 Seoul YONHAP in English 1136 GMT 30 Sep 83]

CSO: 4100/006

## S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

### ROK, BRITAIN TO STUDY FORMING OF ECONOMIC BODY

SK060207 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 6 Oct 83 p 3

[Text] Business leaders of Korea and Britain have agreed to study the setting up of a special committee geared to helping facilitate trade and tackle the pressing economic problems between the two countries.

Both sides also shared the view that it would be necessary and desirable to make "technical cooperation agreements" on a government level to facilitate technical transfer between the countries.

These are among the highlights the seven-point joint communique issued at the end of the Fifth Joint Conference of the Korean-British and British-Korean Business Promotion Committees (KBBPC/BKBPC), held yesterday under the sponsorship of the Federation of Korean Industries (FKI) at its Yoi-do building.

At the one-day Seoul meeting, Korea was represented by a 90-member delegation led by Chairman Chong Se-yong of KABPC. The 30 British delegation was comprised of 30 members and headed by Chairman Geoffrey Nichols of BKBPC.

Also on hand at the function were Chong Chu-yong, FKI chairman, the Duke of Kent, a cousin of Queen Elizabeth II and vice chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, Nicholas Spreckly, British ambassador to Korea, Kum Chin-ho, vice minister of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Yu Ki-chong, president of the Korea Federation of Small Business (KFSB).

At the meeting, the Korean delegation requested British cooperation in expanding Korea's access to the European Community (EC). Both sides shared the view that it would be necessary to reduce tariff and nontariff barriers on a reciprocal basis for further trade expansion.

The Korean side also expounded on Korea's outward-looking economic policy and foreign investment guidelines aimed at inducing foreign investment and called for British cooperation particularly in the form of capital and financial collaboration and transfer of technology.

The British delegation expressed its keen interest in and its intention of participate in Korea's new economic development projects such as the new steel mill, the nuclear power program, the high-speed train development and the building of defense equipment.

The Korean delegation also suggested direct British investment and transfer of advanced technology especially in small- and medium-sized companies in such industries as cast iron and forging, auto parts and components, and standard tooling machine.

In reply, the British side expressed great interest in studying the possibility of their participation in those projects.

The two delegations also agreed the combination of British capital and advanced technology with Korea's competent, diligent labor force and overseas construction experience plus close economic cooperation between Korea and the United Kingdom will be instrumental in joint ventures to be undertaken in the Middle East and ASEAN countries.

To this effect, the British finance and insurance companies will offer their more favorable credit facilities to help promote stronger collaboration between the two countries, and the delegation itself would recommend European banking institutions to give due consideration to increasing financial support for Koreans who are buying European equipment and products.

In his opening remarks, the Duke of Kent said, "We regard the prospects for industrial collaboration between the two countries are bright."

Many British companies are seeking a presence in the growing East Asian market and Korea is an obvious base, he noted.

This could bring into Korea not only technology, but also a potential for exports to the European market. But this can only be achieved on the basis of genuine partnership, he remarked.

British companies will have to take a farsighted view of their role in Korea, while Korean companies will have to accept that British companies are not seeking simply to transfer technology but also involvement in a far-reaching, long-term relationship, he stressed.

CSO: 4100/006

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

DAILY ON PROBLEMS OF OVERSEAS CONSTRUCTION FIRMS

SK050140 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 5 Oct 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Overseas Construction"]

[Text] Overseas construction, which has attracted the nation's high expectations as a bright venture earning precious foreign exchange in large amounts, is now in the doldrums and has become an area of concern to many Koreans.

Recent reports have it that Korea's overseas construction projects, in some cases, do not help improve the nation's international balance of payments any longer and even generate heavy pressure on the domestic monetary situation.

The reports even add that some construction firms badly need "relief funds" to finance continuing their on-going overseas projects.

The government was recently reported to be working on "urgent measures" to provide financial support to selected overseas construction companies driven to the verge of being dishonored, as their financial plight has worsened in the wake of recent major bank scandals.

In fact, many construction firms engaging in overseas projects do appear to be suffering serious financial difficulties because correspondent banks and short-term financial companies doing business with them have been refusing to make additional loans and payment guarantees. Besides, the construction companies have reportedly found other ways for issuing commercial paper and obtaining curb loans almost closed.

Government authorities seem to rule that setting up a sort of relief fund to support those construction firms is unavoidable in this dilemma, fearing that the nation might otherwise eventually lose its prestige and credibility, not to mention paying redemption for the failure of delinquent firms to fulfill their relevant contracts.

The overseas markets for Korean construction firms, including the Middle East, have turned unfavorable since the oil producing countries began to lower their crude oil prices and consequently to scale down their development projects, with their oil money diminished.

Under these adverse circumstances, opportunities have decreased for Korean contractors to be awarded new contracts on overseas markets. It has become gradually more difficult for Korean bidders to be successful in international bidding due to fierce competition with foreign firms, including those of low-wage countries.

All overseas contracts already concluded should be fulfilled without fail, even if they may not be profitable. Otherwise, not only will the delinquent contractors be doomed to be dishonored, but our national prestige itself may also be damaged.

In this respect, the enterprises concerned should reconsider winning overseas projects at random and instead should explore potentially profitable projects which rely more on sophisticated construction expertise than on a low-wage labor force, applying the lessons learned from our experiences so far made.

We have placed too many expectations on overseas construction service in the past. This matter must be carefully weighed now that special relief funds to overseas construction firms are called for, which runs counter to the ordinary and stable monetary operation of the nation.

At this juncture, the government should fundamentally reconsider various problems, involving overseas construction projects and their actual contributions to the national economy, in conjunction with the study of special financial measures in support of overseas construction companies.

Especially, the government is called upon to learn who should eventually be held responsible for the loose payment guarantees and other excessive supports so far given to overseas construction contractors.

CSO: 4100/006

S. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY ON U.S. TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER TO PRC

SK021306 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 29 Sep 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Progress in U.S.-Red Chinese Relations"]

[Text] There has been notable progress in U.S.-Red Chinese relations in view of the fact that U.S. Secretary of Defense Weinberger has visited Red China and that decisions have been made on Red Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang's visit to the United States in January of next year and on U.S. President Reagan's visit to Red China in April of next year.

In particular, U.S.-Red Chinese relations serve as important factors in various respects, for the peace and stability of Asia. In view of this, we would like to take an affirmative view of the improvement in U.S.-Red Chinese relations. We are deeply interested in their future development.

It seemed that the Carter administration regarded Red China as a quasia ally to check the Soviet Union, almost calling Red China the 16th member state of NATO.

The Carter administration's attitude toward Red China was as follows: If Soviet military strength overwhelmingly surpasses that of Red China, Red China will lose confidence in itself in checking the Soviet Union and will have to take a neutral attitude. Thus, to prevent this, the United States should positively push ahead with the technological assistance to and military cooperation with Red China.

Needless to say, such U.S.-Red Chinese honeymoon relations have begun to cool because the new Reagan administration has adopted a pro-Taiwan policy while avoiding taking the policy of checking the Soviet Union with the so-called China card.

During the presidential election, President Reagan declared he wanted to restore the official relationship with Taiwan. By continuing arms supply to Taiwan, he has evoked resistance from Red China.

Moreover, since former U.S. Secretary of State Haig, who advocated the strategy for affiliating with Red China resigned last year, U.S.-Red Chinese relations have rapidly deteriorated and, in its aftermath, Red China has shown



signs of making contact with the Soviet Union. Therefore, at least outwardly, Sino-Soviet relations appeared to be drastically improving.

In the meantime, in the U.S.-Red Chinese joint communique of August of last year, Red China demands that in return for Red Chinese "toleration of U.S. gradual reduction of arms sales to Taiwan below the present level," the United States allow the export of high technology to Red China and take a policy of attaching importance to Red China in terms of diplomacy. As the Taiwanese issue has been settled, the United States has decided to also treat Red China as "a nonaligned and friendly nation" in the question of the transfer of high-technology, while settling the textile issue through visits to Beijing by Secretary of State Shultz and Secretary of Commerce Baldrige.

It is expected that among the 65 high-technologies which Red China demands, the United States will finally offer 54. Most of them are available both for civilian and military use. And, included with them are some technologies for only military technological use. At the same time, it has been reported that the United States intends to sell Red China antiaircraft weapons, anti-tank weapons, and other defense weapons for the first time.

We can say: consideration is being given to the issue of offering high-technology to Red China with the understanding that Red China does not militarily threaten the national interest of the United States, at least until the end of this century, and that present technology will be useless by then. But, as far as we are concerned, we must point out that the high-technologies offered by the United States should not be transferred to North Korea and should not be used for North Korea's military technologies.

Perhaps what the present system in Red China wants is to maintain a peaceful international environment, conducive to pushing ahead with its domestic economic construction. Accordingly, there surely is a difference in attitude toward the Soviet Union between the United States and Red China.

In contrast to the Reagan administration, which is taking a hard-line position toward the Soviet Union, it seems that Red China will pursue a reconciliatory policy toward the Soviet Union in order to soften the Soviet threat.

We would like to ask Red China once again to take joint efforts with the United States to ease tension and consolidate peace on the Korean Peninsula, at least for the sake of creating a peaceful international environment for Red Chinese economic construction.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

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INFORMATION ON DPRK MILITARY UNITS

[The following information on units of the Korean People's Army (KPA), the People's Constabulary, and other military units has been extracted from Korean language sources published in Korea. The following abbreviations are used in the sourcelines: NS--NODONG SINMUN; MC--MINJU CHOSON; NC--NODONG CH'ONGNYON.]

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| KPA Cho Kyu-sop unit              | the KPA Red Flag vanguard coastal artillery unit to which Comrade Cho Kyu-sop is attached is participating in newspaper discussions; they are emulating the heroes of Wolmi-do with SWYL primary level chairman Comrade Yi Song-ch'ol [NC 3 May 83 p 3] |
| KPA Chon Mun-uk unit              | the KPA unit to which Comrade Chon Mun-uk is attached was visited on 12 May by the prime minister of Lesotho; the visitors were welcomed by KPA Maj Gen Yi Hung-sun [NS 13 May 83 p 3]  |
| KPA Kim Song-yong [ryong] unit    | the KPA Red Flag unit to which Comrade Kim Song-yong [ryong] is attached is finishing training in the field [NC 13 May 83 p 3]  |
| KPA Ch'oe Song-yong [ryong] unit  | the KPA unit to which Comrade Ch'oe Song-yong [ryong] is attached is assisting with construction of the Nampo Lockgate [NS 14 May 83 p 4]   |
| KPA Ho Sok-mo unit                | the KPA unit to which Comrade Ho Sok-mo is attached has divers aiding construction at the Nampo Lockgate [NS 14 May 83 p 4]   |
| KPA Chong Pyong-yong [ryong] unit | the KPA double Red Flag unit to which Comrade Chong Pyong-yong [ryong] is attached is helping with rice transplanting at neighboring cooperative farms in accordance with the teachings of Kim Il-song and Kim Chong-il [NC 21 May 83 p 1]              |
| KPA Kim Chong-san unit            | the KPA unit to which Comrade Kim Chong-san is attached is running equipment fully to assist in constructing the basic embankment at the Nampo Lockgate [NC 22 May 83 p 1]  |

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| KPA Ch'oe Mun-il unit     | the KPA unit to which Comrade Ch'oe Mun-il is attached is working at the Nampo Lockgate [NC 22 May 83 p 2]  |
| KPA Kim Kon-ung unit      | the KPA unit to which Comrade Kim Kon-ung is attached has divers supporting work at the Nampo Lockgate [NC 22 May 83 p 3]   |
| KPA Chon Mun-uk unit      | the KPA unit to which Comrade Chon Mun-uk is attached was visited by the delegation of the South African People's Congress on 27 May [NS 28 May 83 p 4]                   |
| KPA Yang Tong-hun unit    | the KPA unit to which Comrade Yang Tong-hun is attached was visited by the PLA song-and-dance troupe on 27 May [NS 29 May 83 p 5]   |
| KPA Yi Sun-kil unit       | the KPA unit to which Comrade Yi Sun-kil is attached is aiding in construction of the Nampo Lockgate [MC 29 May 83 p 1]   |
| KPA Mun Kwang-man unit    | the KPA unit to which Comrade Mun Kwang-man is attached is increasing speed in production of box-shape construction materials for the Nampo Lockgate [MC 29 May 83 p 1]   |
| KPA Yi Yong-hui unit      | the KPA Red Flag unit to which Comrade Yi Yong-hui is attached is training troops in communication techniques [NC 29 May 83 p 3]  |
| KPA Pae Ki-nam unit       | the KPA unit to which Comrade Pae Ki-nam is attached is learning from the film "Wolmi-do" [NC 29 May 83 p 3]  |
| KPA Pak Kyong-sam unit    | the KPA unit to which Comrade Pak Kyong-sam is attached is firing rifles for combat training with commanding officer Kim Yong-il [NC 29 May 83 p 3]                       |
| KPA Myong Se-yong unit    | the KPA triple Red Flag unit to which Comrade Myong Se-yong is attached is studying Kim Chong-il's "On the chuche idea" [NC 31 May 83 p 2]                                |
| KPA Ch'oe Ch'an-yong unit | the KPA triple Red Flag unit to which Comrade Ch'oe Ch'an-yong is attached is studying Kim Il-song's leadership [NC 31 May 83 p 2]  |
| KPA Yi Yong-kyu unit      | the KPA double Red Flag unit to which Comrade Yi Yong-kyu is attached is realizing the benefits of military life with SWYL chairman Comrade Pak Il-sam [NC 31 May 83 p 3] |

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INFORMATION ON NORTH KOREAN INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

[The following information on North Korean factories, mines, and other industrial facilities has been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang. The following abbreviations are used in the sourcelines: NS = NODONG SINMUN; MC = MINJU CHOSON; NC = NODONG CH'ONGNYON.]

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Hungnam Fertilizer Complex   | workers and 15 April technical innovations shock brigade members heightened the quality of phosphate fertilizer by reorganizing the firebox internal structure to eliminate unsatisfactory points and by raising the quality of the sulphuric acid reaction [NS 30 May 83 p 1]   |
| Ch'ongjin Steel Complex      | workers normalizing high production levels in four newly constructed rotary ovens; these ovens are fully automated from fuel yard to forwarding yard [NS 1 May 83 p 1]   |
| 28 August Factory            | to ensure fuel production, constructed new 3,000 sq meters of casting shop and made 30 units of eight types of equipment, including a molding area, conveyer system, and sand materials supply facilities; workers and 15 April technical innovations shock brigade members constructed an 0.5-ton electric oven; newly set up a die work team in a 500 sq meter area [NS 2 May 83 p 1]                            |
| 4 June Rolling Stock Factory | boasts of achieving 100 percent conversion to press and dies; under the guidance of three revolutions team members, made and introduced 129 units of 50 types of modern press and die equipment, including extra-large bent steel equipment, jaw-type roller compressors, a 5,000-ton flat press, a 6,000-ton hydraulic press, 10-ton meter forging hammer, and an extra-large horizontal forger [NS 3 May 83 p 1] |

Tongan Mine of the  
Hungnam Fertilizer  
Complex

mechanized the phosphate concentration/extraction process via an assembly line [NS 11 May 83 p 1]

West Pyongyang  
Bearing Factory

workers and 15 April technical innovations shock brigade members are converting to press and dies: they themselves made 10 items of press equipment, including a 250-ton press; they reorganized basic equipment to increase production capability [NS 15 May 83 p 3]

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CSO: 4108/6

## N. KOREA/BIOGRAPHICS

### APPEARANCE LISTS FOR DPRK PERSONALITIES

[The following lists of DPRK government and KWP officials have been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang. Order and titles of the original source have been preserved, but names have been presented in tabular form for ease of recognition.]

SEYCHELLES PRESIDENT ARRIVES--The following greeted the president of the Seychelles, who dropped in on Pyongyang on 30 April while on a visit to China:

|                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| Pak Song-ch'ol | vice president |
|----------------|----------------|

|              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| Kye Ung-t'ae | vice premier |
|--------------|--------------|

[NODONG SINMUN 1 May 83 p 1]

SEMINAR ON MARX--The following attended a seminar on Marx, on the occasion of the 165th anniversary of his birth, held at the People's Study Hall on 30 April:

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| Chong Song-ch'ol | vice director, institute of social science |
|------------------|--|

|                |                                   |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Kim Ch'ang-won | director, philosophy study center |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|

[NODONG SINMUN 1 May 83 p 5]

MAY DAY CELEBRATIONS--The following attended a get-together between Pyongyang workers and foreign guests held in Nungnado Park on 1 May, and also attended a dance held at Kim Il-song plaza that evening:

|              |         |
|--------------|---------|
| Kye Ung-t'ae | comrade |
|--------------|---------|

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| Ho Chong-suk | " |
|--------------|---|

[NODONG SINMUN 2 May 83 p 4]

SEYCHELLES PRESIDENT DEPARTS--The following bid farewell to the president of the Seychelles, who left on 3 May:

|                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| Pak Song-ch'ol | vice president |
|----------------|----------------|

|        |                                |
|--------|--------------------------------|
| Ho Tam | vice premier; foreign minister |
|--------|--------------------------------|

|              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| Kye Ung-t'ae | vice premier |
|--------------|--------------|

[NODONG SINMUN 4 May 83 p 1]

RETURN FROM PRC--The following welcomed the return on 3 May of KWP friendship inspection delegation, led by So Yun-sok, which visited the PRC:

|                 |                              |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Hwang Chang-yop | secretary, Central Committee |
|-----------------|------------------------------|

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| Hyon Chun-kuk | deputy department director, Central Committee |
|---------------|---|

[NODONG SINMUN 4 May 83 p 2]



FILM SHOW HELD--On 3 May, the KWP Central Committee International Department held a film show for personnel of the PRC embassy, with the following in attendance:

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| Hyon Chun-kuk | deputy department director, Central Committee |
| Cho Yong-kuk  | "   |

[NODONG SINMUN 4 May 83 p 3]

MARX BIRTHDAY RALLY--The following attended a report meeting held on 4 May at the People's Cultural Palace on the 165th anniversary of the birth of Marx:

|                     |         |
|---------------------|---------|
| Pak Song-ch'ol      | comrade |
| Yi Chong-ok         | "       |
| So Ch'ol            | "       |
| Kim Hwan            | "       |
| O Paek-yong [ryong] | "       |
| Paek Hak-nim [rim]  | "       |
| So Yun-sok          | "       |
| Ho Tam              | "       |
| Hyon Mu-kwang       | "       |
| Ch'oe Kwang         | "       |
| Hwang Chang-yop     | "       |
| Ho Chong-suk        | "       |

[NODONG SINMUN 5 May 83 p 1]

INDIAN MARXISTS ARRIVE--The following greeted the arrival on 6 May of the delegation of the Indian Communist (Marxist) Party:

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Pak Song-ch'ol  | member, Political Bureau; vice president          |
| Hwang Chang-yop | secretary, Central Committee                      |
| Kang Hyon-su    | first vice chairman, Central Inspection Committee |
| Yu Yong-kol     | deputy department director, Central Committee     |

[NODONG SINMUN 7 May 83 p 2]

RETURN FROM AFGHANISTAN--The following welcomed the 6 May return of the delegation, led by Kim Yong-ch'ae, which visited Afghanistan:

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| Chong Song-nam | minister of external economic affairs         |
| Yu Yong-kol    | deputy department director, Central Committee |

[NODONG SINMUN 7 May 83 p 5]

LESOTHO LEADER ARRIVES--The following greeted the arrival on 7 May of Leabua Jonathon, prime minister of Lesotho:

|             |                                |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| Yi Chong-ok | prime minister                 |
| Ho Tam      | vice premier; foreign minister |

[NODONG SINMUN 8 May 83 p 1]

SOVIET VICTORY CELEBRATED--The USSR ambassador held a dinner at the embassy on 7 July on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of Soviet victory in World War II, with the following present:

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Pak Chung-kuk | KPA lieutenant general   |
| Yi Hong-sun   | KPA major general  |
| O Mun-han     | vice chairman, committee for cultural liaison with foreign countries |

Ham Yong-ho vice chairman, KOREA-USSR friendship society central committee

**KIM RECEIVES JONATHON--**The following were present on 9 May when Kim Il-song received visiting Lesotho prime minister Jonathon:

|               |                                |
|---------------|--------------------------------|
| Yi Chong-ok   | premier                        |
| Ho Tam        | vice premier; foreign minister |
| Pak Chung-kuk | KPA lieutenant general         |
| Kang Su-myong | DPRK ambassador to Lesotho     |

JONATHAN IN HAMBURG--The following accompanied Lesotho prime minister Jonathan to Hamburg on 11 May:

|               |                            |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Yi Chong-ok   | prime minister             |
| Pak Myong-ku  | vice foreign minister      |
| Kang Su-myong | DPRK ambassador to Lesotho |

|                 |                      |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| Yi Kil-song     | regional functionary |
| Kim Hyong-chong | "                    |
| Chang Sung-song | "                    |
| Yi Song-yong    | "                    |

DINNER FOR GRADUATES--The following participated on 11 May in a banquet at the Ongyugwan for the graduate students delegation from Korea University, visiting the fatherland:

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Kim Chu-yong    | functionary of the department concerned |
| Yo [Ryo] Yon-ku | "                                       |
| O Kil-pang      | "                                       |
| Wang Kyong-hak  | "                                       |

SOVIET FILM SHOW--The Korea-Soviet friendship society held a film showing on 11 May at the Nagwon Cinema on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of Soviet victory in World War II, with the following present:

0 Mun-han chairman, committee for cultural liaison with  
ign countries

O Kil-pang                      vice chairman, Korea-Soviet friendship society  
central committee

[NODONG SINMUN 12 May 83 p 6]

**RWANDAN PRESIDENT ARRIVES--**The following greeted the 12 May arrival of Rwanda's President Juvenal Habyarimana:

|                |         |
|----------------|---------|
| Pak Song-ch'ol | comrade |
| Kim Hwan       | "       |
| Ho Tan         | "       |

RETURN FROM POLAND--The following greeted the 13 May return of the government delegation, led by Kye Ung-t'ae, which participated in intergovernmental conference on economic, scientific, and technical cooperation between the DPRK and Poland:

Hong Song-yong [ryong]        vice premier  
Ch'oe Chong-kun                minister of foreign trade  
[NODONG SINMUN 14 May 83 p 3]

DELEGATION TO AFRICA RETURNS--The KWP delegation, led by Chong Chun-ki, which visited Mozambique and Zimbabwe, returned on 13 May, with the following to greet them:

Hong Song-yong [ryong]        comrade  
Kim Yong-sun                deputy department director, Central Committee  
[NODONG SINMUN 14 May 83 p 3]

CULTURAL DELEGATION DEPARTS--The following bid farewell on 13 May to a government cultural delegation, under Yi Ch'ang-son, which left for the PRC and Pakistan:

Kim Kwan-sop                chairman, committee for cultural liaison with foreign countries  
Chang Ch'ol                vice minister of culture and art  
Ch'oe Yong-hwa               first vice chairman, GFLAU central committee  
[NODONG SINMUN 14 May 83 p 4]

KIM MEETS TANZANIAN--On 14 May, Kim Il-song met the visiting brother of Tanzania's president, with the following present:

Ho Tan                        vice premier; foreign minister  
Chong Nam-ho                DPRK ambassador to Tanzania  
[NODONG SINMUN 15 May 83 p 1]

BULGARIANS IN KAESONG--The following welcomed the national directors' delegation of the Bulgarian fatherland front to Kaesong on 14 May:

Kim Pyong-un                vice chief secretary, DFRF central committee  
Kim Chin-sang                secretary, KWP Kaesong committee  
Yun Chong-sop                chief secretary, DFRF Kaesong city committee  
[NODONG SINMUN 16 May 83 p 5]

PING PONG DELEGATION--The following greeted the return on 16 May of the table tennis delegation, led by Kim Tuk-chun, which participated in the 37th world table tennis athlete's conference:

Chong Chun-ki                vice premier  
Kim Yu-sun                chairman, Korean athletics guidance committee  
Yi Ch'ang-son                vice chairman, Korean athletics guidance committee  
[NODONG SINMUN 17 May 83 p 4]

SOVIET GOVERNMENT DELEGATION--The following met the plane carrying the Soviet delegation to the DPRK-USSR 18th conference of the economic and scientific-technical committee, on 16 May:

Kye Ung-t'ae                vice premier  
Kim Chong-u                vice minister of external economic affairs  
[NODONG SINMUN 17 May 83 p 4]

JONATHON'S UNOFFICIAL VISIT--The following greeted the arrival of Lesotho's Leabua Jonathon, who flew in on 17 May for an unofficial visit after completing his visit to the PRC:

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| Yi Chong-ok    | premier                                 |
| Chong Song-nam | minister of external economic relations |
| Pak Myong-ku   | vice minister of foreign relations      |
| Kang Su-myong  | DPRK ambassador to Lesotho              |

[NODONG SINMUN 18 May 83 p 1]

KWANGJU UPRISING REMEMBERED--The following attended a Pyongyang city mass meeting on 17 May on the 3rd anniversary of the Kwangju uprising:

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Paek Hak-nim [rim]        | member, Political Bureau  |
| So Yun-sok                | member, Political Bureau; responsible secretary, Pyongyang city party |
| Ho Chong-suk              | secretary, Central Committee; chairman, DFRF central committee        |
| Yang Hyong-sop            | chairman, SPA standing committee; chairman, DFRF central committee    |
| Chong Sin-hyok            | chairman, Chondogyo Chongu Party central committee                    |
| Yo [Ryo] Yon-ku           | chief secretary, DFRF central committee                               |
| Hong Ki-mun               | vice chairman, CPRF   |
| Yom [Ryon] Kuk-yol [ryol] | vice chairman, Korean Social Democratic Party central committee       |
| Kim Man-kum               | chairman, DFRF central committee                                      |
| Yom [Ryon] T'ae-chun      | "   |
| Chong Tu-hwan             | "   |
| Kim Pong-chu              | chairman, GFTU central committee                                      |
| Kim I-hun                 | chairman, AWU central committee                                       |
| Chong Myong-hui           | vice chairman, SWYL central committee                                 |
| Ch'oe Yong-hwa            | first vice chairman, GFLAU central committee                          |
| Wang Kyong-hak            | vice chairman, Pyongyang city people's committee                      |

[NODONG SINMUN 18 May 83 p 1]

KCNA DELEGATION TO PRC--The following bid farewell on 17 May to the KCNA delegation, led by Chu Hyon-ok, which left for a visit to the PRC:

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Kim Yong-hak     | president, KWP publishing company                 |
| Ch'ae Chun-pyong | responsible editor, MINJU CHOSON                  |
| Chong Ha-ch'on   | first vice editor, NODONG SINMUN                  |
| Han Chong-sop    | vice president, KCNA                              |
| Yi Chong-nam     | vice chairman, Korean central broadcast committee |

[NODONG SINMUN 18 May 83 p 4]

SUPPORT FOR PALESTINIANS--The following attended a mass meeting to support the struggle of the Palestinian people, held on the 18th at the Central Workers Hall on the occasion of the "Week of support for the struggle of the Palestinian people":

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Kim Pong-chu | chairman, Korea-Asia-Africa solidarity committee; chairman, GFTU central committee |
| Pak Yong-si  | vice chairman, Korea-Asia-Africa solidarity committee                              |

Chong Myong-hui                      vice chairman, SWYL central committee  
Wang Kyong-hak                      vice chairman, Pyongyang city people's committee  
[NODONG SINMUN 19 May 83 p 6]

KWANGJU PHOTO EXHIBITION--On 18 May, a photo exhibition opened at the Moranbong Theater on the 3rd anniversary of the Kwangju uprising, with the following present:

Yo [Ryo] Yon-ka                      chief secretary, DFRF central committee  
Kim Man-kum                          chairman, DFRF central committee  
Hong Ki-mun                          vice chairman, CPRF  
Chon Kum-ch'ol                      "  
Kim Song-yul [ryul]                  vice chairman, Korean Christian League central committee  
Chang Pong-chun                      chief secretary, Korean committee for overseas compatriots  
[NODONG SINMUN 20 May 83 p 4]

PRC OFFICIAL ARRIVES--The following greeted the 20 May arrival of the PRC foreign minister:

Ho Tam                                vice premier; foreign minister  
Ch'oe Chong-kun                      minister of foreign trade  
Kim Chae-suk                        vice foreign minister  
[NODONG SINMUN 21 May 83 p 1]

NICARAGUAN DELEGATION--The following greeted the arrival on 20 May of a Nicaraguan Government delegation, under the minister of commerce:

Ch'oe Chong-kun                      minister of foreign trade  
Yi Song-nok [rok]                    vice minister of foreign trade  
Ch'oe Un-hak                        vice minister of land and ocean transport  
[NODONG SINMUN 21 May 83 p 4]

REVOLUTIONARY BATTLE REMEMBERED--A Yanggang Province report meeting was held on 22 May at the Samjiyon-kun [county] Cultural Hall on the occasion of the 44th anniversary of victory in the battle of the Musan region, with the following present:

Yim Su-man                          responsible secretary, KWP Yanggang Province committee  
Kim Nam-kyo                          chairman, Yanggang Province people's committee  
Chon Ha-ch'ol                        chairman, Yanggang Province economic guidance committee  
[NODONG SINMUN 23 May 83 p 2]

PERUVIAN COMMUNIST ARRIVES--The following greeted the 23 May arrival of the General Secretary of the Peruvian Communist Party:

Ho Chong-suk                        secretary, Central Committee  
Cho Yong-kuk                        deputy director, central committee department  
[NODONG SINMUN 24 May 83 p 3]

PRC TROUPE PREMIERS--The following attended the first performance of the PLA song and dance troupe, held on 23 May at the 8 February Cultural Hall:

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| O Chin-u           | minister of the People's Armed Forces                                |
| Paek Hak-nim [rim] | vice minister of the People's Armed Forces                           |
| Yun Ch'i-ho        | KPA lieutenant general   |
| Kim Yong-sop       | vice foreign minister  |
| Chang Ch'ol        | vice minister of culture and arts                                    |
| Kim U-chong        | vice chairman, committee for cultural liaison with foreign countries |
| Wang Kyong-hak     | vice chairman, Pyongyang city people's committee                     |

[NODONG SINMUN 24 May 83 p 4]

SOUTH AFRICAN DELEGATION--The following greeted on 24 May the arrival of the delegation of the South African People's Congress, led by Oliver Tambo:

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| Yim Ch'un-ch'u | member, Political Bureau; vice president                        |
| Yi Hwa-son     | candidate member, deputy department director, Central Committee |
| Pak Chung-kuk  | KPA lieutenant general  |

[NODONG SINMUN 25 May 83 p 2]

SOVIET MUSICAL PERFORMANCE--The following attended the 25 May premier of the Kiev Chamber Orchestra at the Moranbong Theater:

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| Chang Ch'ol    | vice minister of culture and arts                                    |
| Kim U-chong    | vice chairman, committee for cultural liaison with foreign countries |
| Ch'oe Yong-hwa | first vice chairman, GFLAU   |

[NODONG SINMUN 26 May 83 p 4]

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26 OCT. 1983